

This autumn, a more thorough search at the Lincoln station yielded several small plants, apparently seedlings, ranging from 1–3 dm. high. These were carefully lifted and examined for possible evidence of stoloniferous origin, without success. No “runners” or “root-shoots” were discernable. In one instance, a small seedling bore a prostrate branch of second year growth, which had rooted freely at the nodes. This was an instance, doubtless, of natural “layering,” which suggests an alternative method of reproduction, although nothing of the sort was found to occur on the mature shrubs. Representative specimens of these seedlings have been deposited in the Gray Herbarium.

Although the writer would not presume to assert that propagation by stolons does not occur in this species, he has been unable to find any evidence to this effect in the plants under his observation.—R. J. EATON, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

NOTE ON *TRISETUM SPICATUM*.—In a short article on *Aira spicata* L., Mr. K. K. Mackenzie¹ states that *Aira spicata* (*Trisetum spicatum*) is invalidated by *A. spicata* published on the preceding page. One fact should be added to Mr. Mackenzie’s statement. In the “Errata” at the end of the second volume of the *Species Plantarum* Linnaeus changes *Aira* 1. *spicatum* to *indicum*. The first volume of the *Species Plantarum* was published in May, the second in August.² According to the American Code (Canon 13) the second *Aira spicata* (*Trisetum*) is a homonym and hence invalid. Some botanists may accept Linnaeus’ own correction as if originally the first *A. spicata* read *A. indica*, in which case the second *A. spicata* is valid. Under the the International Rules (Article 50) the second *Aira spicata* (*Trisetum spicatum*) is valid because the first *A. spicata* is universally regarded as non-valid. Furthermore priority of position for names published on the same date is not recognized by the International Rules and Linnaeus’ correction, even though at a later date, would validate the second *A. spicata*.—A. S. HITCHCOCK, Washington, D. C.

¹ RHODORA 31: 194. 1929.

² Richter, Codex Bot. Linn. xxx. 1835; Jackson, Journ. Bot. Brit. & For. 61: 174. 1923.